

and non-commercial

**First Enjoying Themselves At Camp Cecil**  
Clay, Bay Ridge.

**FIFTH DAY IN CAMP—FEATURES OF THE DAY—**  
REVIEW OF BALTIMORE LIGHT INFANTRY BY  
GENERAL ORDWAY—SKIRMISH DRILLING BY THE  
ENTIRE COMMAND—SKIRMISHING FOR BUTTER.

**CAMP CECIL, CLAY.**

**BAT RIDGE, MD., AUGUST 7, 1891.**

The fifth day of the encampment of the sixth battalion of Camp Cecil, Clay, dawned with bright. The weather was warm, but tempered with a fine breeze which blew from the south at intervals during the day. The boys were alert and active during the morning and policed the camp so thoroughly that Maj. Bartlett sitting in his headquarters tent made much remark at a small piece of straw, about six inches long, which was lying on the ground, looked as large to him as the "rigid pole of the hospital tent." The cause of all this extremely great care in the cleaning of the grounds was the expectation upon the part of the men that the commanding general would visit them in the course of the day and inspect the camp, this to be followed by a review of the troops, in connection with the fourth battalion. Maryland National Guard, as was originally contemplated when the sixth left Washington. These anticipations were not realized, and the change in the program was made. The camp and the grounds presented a beautiful appearance, however, and the general, in his subsequent complimentary remarks on the part of the men.

**AN EXTENDED ORDER DRILL.**

During the morning preparations were made for an extended order drill by the entire battalion. Promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the command of Capt. Wilson, the battalion major, was given. The boys were ordered to the right of the gravity railroad, and in a few minutes thereafter were deploying as skirmishers in the line. The drill was a most interesting one, and as the boys advanced to the charge crasheled around their officers at the signals given it was not hard to see that the boys were well prepared for the future armies in the development and adoption of the extended order formations. The drill was a most interesting one, and as the boys advanced to the charge crasheled around their officers at the signals given it was not hard to see that the boys were well prepared for the future armies in the development and adoption of the extended order formations. The drill was a most interesting one, and as the boys advanced to the charge crasheled around their officers at the signals given it was not hard to see that the boys were well prepared for the future armies in the development and adoption of the extended order formations.

**DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION.**

President Gallaudet's Instructive Address in Glasgow, Scotland.

President Gallaudet of the National College for Deaf Mutes at Washington, who was invited by the British government in 1886 to give evidence to a royal commission as to the progress of deaf-mute education in this country, has lately been asked to deliver an address before the British Deaf and Dumb Association, which has just held a national congress at Glasgow.

At the closing meeting of the congress, held on Friday evening, August 7, at which the lord provost of Glasgow presided, President Gallaudet delivered his address, discussing quite fully the various methods employed in the education of the deaf and dumb, and how all possessed merits peculiar to themselves.

He demonstrated by conclusive testimony from prominent teachers in Germany, France and the United States, that the oral method cannot be employed successfully with exclusion of all others; that a large proportion of the deaf are unable to acquire speech in any useful degree of perfection, and that the manual method, succeeded in articulation and lip reading better results are reached by a judicious use of the language of sign in connection with oral teaching, and that, in the case of the deaf, the natural to the deaf, is rejected, as is attempted to be done by the promoters of the pure oral method.

"The successful and happy lives of graduates of manual schools," Dr. Gallaudet said, "the world over, but convincing testimony to the excellence of the manual method, and to the capacity to afford its subjects all the essentials of an education. And these lives show, in the case of the deaf, that the oral method, that, while speech may be a convenience and a comfort to the deaf, it is by no means a necessity to their highest intellectual, social and moral development."

"Furthermore, the manual method gives its beneficiaries two invaluable sources of such development as the oral method cannot give, not only withouts but most cruelly placed under stigma and a ban as to credibly by their use."

not hesitate to express the deepest sense of intimate

[illegible]